## OHIO'S VOICE.

The Largest Vote Ever Polled in the Buckeye State.

REMARKABLE REPUBLICAN GAINS

Foster's Majority Estimated at 25,000.

THE LEGISLATURE UNCERTAIN

Close Counties Declaring Against the Democrats.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE MERALD.]

All the returns which have been received from the State up to this writing (half-past eleven P. M.) are of a fragmentary description. Not a single county has made returns which are full or even approxi-mately so, and yet the drift of the reports shows that ans have carried the State by a majority ranging anywhere from ifteen to twenty-five thou-

The reports are mainly furnished by the Associated Press agents and are given by townships and precincts, all parts of the State being huddled together so that it is impossible to systemize them into tabular form. The most astonishing gains the republicans have met with are in Cleveland. It seems that they have carried the county of Cuyahoga by from 7,000 to 9,000. Last year they had a

LARGE GAINS IN THE WESTERN RESERVE. All through the northeastern part of the State the Western Reserve district—their gains are large, often as much as fifty in a single voting precinct.

In a few townships in these sections, where the greenbackers have a foothold, the democrats have made gains. The parts of the State where the green back element is strongest have not yet been heard from. Only a single ward in Toledo has reported, and that shows a gain of sixty for Ewing DISAPPOINTMENT FOR DEMOCRATS.

The close counties on which the democrate relied to hold their majority in the Legislature are coming in to their disappointment. Two of these, Muskingum and Morrow, have certainly gone republican, and Hardin and Madison are in great doubt, though they claim them confidently. Van Wert, another county, is believed to have gone democratic. CINCINNATI OVERWHELMINGLY REPUBLICAN.

nilton county, with the city of Cincinnati, ap pears to have gone republican by quite a large ma-jority, and it is probable that nine Representatives REPUBLICAN ESTIMATES

General J. S. Robinson, chairman of the Republican State Committee, has just said to me:—"I should think, from the way the returns come in, that Foster has carried the State by 20,000 majority. My impression is that we have carried both branches of the Eogislature. We have advices that our Representatives have been elected in Scioto, Hardin and Washington counties, both Senator and Representatives in Knox, Madison and counties, and the Senator the Montgomery district. These, with Ham-ilton county, will give us both branches of the

General Charles H. Grosvenor said that Foster had carried the State by 28,000 majority. Colonel Charles Moore, one of the "stalwarts" of the Beatty defection ten years ago, is claiming the

State for Foster by 30,000 majority. THE LEGISLATURE IN DOUBT. Mr. Frank McKinney, chairman of the Democratic

Committee, says it looks as if the State had gone republican by quite a large majority-anywhere from twelve to fifteen thousand. The Legislature is in doubt still, but I am not claiming it so confidently as I did yesterday. THE DEMOCRATS CONCEDE THE STATE.

General Thomas L. Young, of Cincinnati, has just their members of the Legislature. THE REPUBLICANS GAIN OVER SIX THOUSAND

IN FOUR HUNDRED WARDS AND PRECINCTS OVER THEIR VOIE IN 1878-THE LEGISLA-TURE CONFIDENTLY CLAIMED BY THEM.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 14, 1879. The weather throughout the State to-day has been all that could be desired by the most public spirited citizen, and at an early hour it began to be evident that a very heavy vote would be polled in every county. It is asserted, indeed, that the total is th largest ever known in this State. At fifteen minutes after nine in the forenoon re-

turns had been perfected in forty precincts, widely scattered, showing net republican gains of 545. At twenty minutes after nine P. M. seventy-five townships had been heard from, showing a net re-

at twenty minutes after eleven P. M. returns from 320 precincts showed net republican gains of

11:50 P. M .- Returns from 380 precincts, wards and

townships show a net regublican gain of 6,730 The following is a detailed statement of the re

arns received here up to a quarter to eleven to-Allen county-Two townships, republican gain, 13.

shtabula county-Nine townships, republican gain, 221.

Belmont county-Four wards, Bellaire and one proinct; republican gain, 46. Brown county-One township; repulican gain, 3

Butler county-One precinct; democratic gain, 6. Carroll county-Three townships; democratic gain. 17. Champaign county-Three townships and Urbana

Clark county-Three wards in Springfield; repub

Columbiana county—Two townships give a dem cratic gain of 3 votes. Coshocton county—One township gives a republi-san gain of 18 votes.

Darke county-One precinct gives a republican rain of 2 votes. ance county-Two precincts give a democratic

min of 17 votes Erie county-Two townships and Sandusky city give a republican gain of 246 votes. Fairfield county-One township and two wards of

ancaster give a democratic gain of 5 votes. Gallia county—Two townships and two wards of

Gallipoits give a republican gain of 36 votes. Geauga county—Two townships give a republican gain of 50 votes. Greene county-One township and four wards of

Xenia give a republican gain of 164 votes. Cuyahoga county-Fourteen precincts give a republican gain of 832 votes.

Franklin county-Seven precincts give a repubhean gain of 261 votes. nitton county-Six precincts give a republica

Hancock county-Three townships give a republican gain of 31 votes.

Hardin county-Ten precincts give a republican Harrison county-One precinct gives a democratic

Henry county-- Two townships, a republican gair

Hocking county—Two townships, a democratic gain of 11.

Jackson county-One township, a republican gain

son county-Two townships, a republican Knox county-Two townships and four wards in

Mount Vernon, a republican gain of 190.

Lake county—Two townships give a republican Lawrence county-One towhship and one ward of

Ironton give a republican gain of 13.

Licking county—Seven precincts give a republican gain of 115. Lorain county-Eight townships give a republi-

an gain of 50. Lucas county-Two townships give a democratic

Madison county-Three townships give a republican gain of 22. Mahoning county-One precinct gives a dem peratic gain of 11.

Marion county-One township gives a den min of 16

Medina county-Two townships give a republi-Meigs county-City of Middleport gives a demo-

eratic gain of 63. gain of 72 votes.

Morrow county-Two townships give a republican Muskingum county-Elven townships and wards

give a republican gain of 238 votes. Noble county-Two townships give a republican rain of 17 votes.

Ottawa county-Two precincts give a republican gain of 75 votes. Pickaway county-Circleville city give a repub-

lican gain of 91 votes. Pike county-Two townships give a republican Portage bounty-Six townships give a den

gain of 76 votes. Richland county-Three precincts give a demo

cratic gain of 33 votes.
Ross county—Three precincts and one ward of Chillicothe, republican gain 73. Sandusky county-Five precincts, republican

Scioto county-One township, republican gain Seneca county-Two precincts, republican gain

Starke county-Five precincts, democratic gain 25. Summit county-Eight precincts, republican gain

Trumbull county-Nine townships, republican Tuscarawas county-Two townships, democratic

Union county-One township, democratic gain 15. Van Wert county-Three precincts, der

Warren county—One township, republican gain 3 Washington county-Eight precincts, republican Wayne county-Eight precincts, republican gain

Wood county-One precinct, republican gain 19.

Wyandotte county-One precinct, republican gain All these gains are based on a comparison with the

vote for Secretary of State in 1878. THE LEGISLATURE CLAIMED BY THE REPUBLICANS. 12:20 A. M.—The republicans claim the Legislature upon the report of 4,000 republican majority in Cin-cinnati and Hamilton counties. The democrats do not concede this.

Four hundred and forty precincts, wards and "SCRATCHING" IN CINCINNATI-THE CONSTITU-

TIONAL AMENDMENTS. CINCINNATI, Oct. 14, 1879. The vote here has been very large. The name of George W. Williams (colored), the republican candidate for Representative, was crased from the ticket by many of the republicans, and Lewis G. Bernard, the democratic candidate for Clerk of the Com mon Pleas Court, was served in the same was paid to the constitutional amendments. In Avondale it is stated that forty democrats voted the straight republican ticket. In the Second ward also several hard money democrats scratched Ewing for Governor. From republican sources it is claimed that the republicans gain in the First, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixtoenth, Seventeenth, Eightenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twentysecond and Twenty-third wards. Several arrests were made by the police of ticket holders, but they were all released shortly afterward.

THE GREENBACK PARTY BROKEN UP-LARGE GAINS IN NORTHERN OHIO. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.]

CLEVELAND, Oct. 14, 1879. To the Editor of the Herald:— A very heavy vote has been polled. Foster has carried the State by at least 20,000 majority. From the present indications I judge that the republicans have carried the Legislature. The greenback party is practically broken up, Twothirds of its voters of last year have gone back to the old parties. There are heavy republican gains in the Western reserve and in all the manufacturing

and mining districts of Northeastern Ohio. JAMES W. GARFIELD Republican Congressman from the Nineteenth Dis

POSTER'S MAJORITY IN THE HEART OF THE "WESTERN RESERVE" 6,000. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CLEVELAND, Oct. 14, 1879. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

Cuyahoga county gives Foster a majority of about 6,000 and elects all the republican nominees for AMOS TOWNSEND,

Republican Congressman from the Twentieth Dis trict of Ohio.

PRINGFIELD GIVES A REPUBLICAN GAIN OF TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY AND A MAJORITY OF SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 14, 1879.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD: The republican majority in this city is 650, a gate of 220 over the majority of last year. The majority in Clark county will reach . 1,600. Every indication is favorable to a large republican majority in the Republican Congressman from the Eighth district

SIGNIFICANT REVOLUTION IN A CINCINNATI PRECINCY-THE MAJORITY REVERSED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. ]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-Early indications are that Foster's majority is very All the signs point to that result. The First precinct of Cincinnati, which has always been democratic and gave to that porty last year a majority of sixty-four, now returns for Foster a majority of six.

MURAT HALSTEAD,

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON-SURPRISE AND DISSATISFACTION OF THE DEMOCRATS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. 1

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14, 1879. The election news from Ohio has been the absorb ing topic here to-night. The republican headquar-ters were besieged early in the evening by a crowd of officials eager to hear the earliest despatches. It was not until eleven o'clock that definite news came of the republican victory throughout the State. Mr. Smith telegraphed from the office of the Cincinnati Gazette that the State had gone for majority, and that the Legislature was undoubtedly republican. The democrats here were surprised at e result. Speaker Randall was among the crowd during the evening and heard the result with silent

THE IOWA ELECTION.

A HARD-POUGHT BATTLE, WITH A FULL VOTE-THE RETURNS MEAGRE-NO REPUBLICAN LOSS

The day has been fine and pleasant throughout the State, and the contest for Governor in most localities was exciting and hard fought, with a full vote in almost every case. No reliable news has yet been received from the State as a whole. MIDNIGHT.—Returns so far indicate that Gear's majority in this county will be 700.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Oct. 14, 1879.

This county is close. The returns received up to the present (ton P. M.) are meagre. It is very likely, however, that the republicans have elected a State Senator and two Representatives.

Midnight.—The county is estimated republican by

100 majority. There was much scratching do CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 14, 1879.
Returns from eight polling places in Iowa grave

Gear, republican, for Governor, 1,553; Trimble, democrat, 1,108; Campbell, greenback, 231. These give no decided idea as to gains or losses. MIDNIGHT.—Returns from sixteen voting in Iowa give Gear, republican candidate for Gov-

ernor, 4,432; Trimble, democrat, 1,977, and Campbell, greenback, 682. Outside of these Gear has, in various polling places, 2,149 majority. So far as reported the republicans have gained but 1. Masshall Town, Iowa, Oct. 14, 1879. Hardin county, as far as heard from, gives the republican State ticket a large majority.

MIDNIGHT.-Frankton county will give Gear an unusually large majority. MUSCATINE, Iowa, Oct. 14, 1879.

About a three-fourth vote was polled in this county to-day. It is estimated that Gear, republican, will have from 300 to 400 majority in the county. REPUBLICAN GAIN ON THE CHOICE OF CON-

GRESSMAN. DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 15-1 A. M. The returns for member of Congress to fill the acancy caused by the death of Rush Clark, so far as

received, are:-Thompson, republican, 503. Calhoun, democrat and greenbacker, 199. Republican gain 381.

The nine precincts reported so far show a not re

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN NEWARK. Despite the intense excitement which prevailed,

the charter election in Newark, N. J., yesterday was one of the most orderly ever held in that city. It resulted in a sweeping victory for the democrats and their "liberal" allies. The majority of F. Fiedler, the "poor man's can didate" for Mayor, is over three thousand. This is a gain of over 4,000 since last year. The mocrats also elect eight out of fifteen Alders The Aldermon elect are:—Democrats—J. C. Littell, Fourth ward; Colonel Fleming, Fifth; Adam Turkes, Sixth; John Mogan, Seventh; Joseph Mueller, Tenth; J. W. Ripley, W. Roemer, Thirteenth; W. Carrolton, Fifteenth. Republicans—R. G. Dodd, First; Joseph Colyer, Second; E. A. Smith, Third; M. B. Provest, Eighth; Henry Lyon, Ninth David; Young, Elevonth; — Devoursney, Fourteenth. The new Council will stand sixteen republicans to fourteen democrats. The present Council stands twenty-one republicans to eleven democrats. The Women's Christian Association held an alli day prayer meeting asking God to elect Mr. Theedore Macknet, the "rich and religious" candidate. The democrats and liberals are wild with delight and are parading the streets with bands and screnading the successful candidates. Salutes are sleeing fired in honor of what is called by the victors a great victory for real law and order over Sabbatarian extremists and temperance fanatics.

GOVERNOR ROBINSON.

HIS ABRIVAL IN THIS CITY LAST EVENING-WHAT HE SAYS OF THE REMOVAL OF COMP-

Governor Robinson left Albany yesterday after noon and arrived at the Brunswick Hotel last evening shortly after seven o'clock. He received a number of visitors in his room on the second floor. He was accompanied by his son, his daughter-in-law and

"I have come to town," said the Governor to a re porter of the HERALD, "at the invitation of the First division of the National Guard, and I am going to look at them to-morrow—that is all."

"Your visit has no political significance, then?" "None whatever. I have come to the city in the performance of a simple duty, and I am sorry to say that my time is so occupied I am deprived of the pleasure of doing much more of the same kind of

Here the reporter thought of the Governor's demo cratic rival in the gubernatorial race, and remarked laughingly:—
"Governor, do you intend to remove Comptroller

"The question of the removal of the Comptroller?"

"The question of the removal or the compreher?"
"Oh, that is an extensive subject."
"As to his removal —"
"I have not heard of that yet." At this point Mayor Cooper laughed heartily, General Woodward laughed heartily and Mr. Robinson joined in silver tones. The Governor and the reporter were standing, and the old gentleman's face was wreathed in smiles as he continued:—

smiles as he continued:—
"Mr. Kelly is a very good Comptroller. I hope
they don't want him removed."
"The general impression seems to be that he is
well placed." well placed."
"To be sure. To be sure. So he is."
"How long shall you remain in town, Governor?"
"Only to-morrow. I hope to be able to return home in the ovening."
"Are you not going to dine at the Manhattan Club?"
"No. I think not—that is I have heard nothing of

"No. I think not—that is I have heard nothing of it so far. My daughter here and myself are going to dine here privately after the day's work is over. I regret to say that I am too often deprived of the opportunity of coming to New York oftener than I do, but that is altogether the fault of circumstances."

Ex-Mayor Wickham called on the Governor during the evening and prevailed on him to accept a screnade from Gilmore's band after the review. Several other political organizations sent their respects and requested permission to be allowed to signalize in some public manner the arrival of the Governor, but he declined the many honors profered and insisted on seclusion. . I think not-that is I have heard nothing of

BELLIGERENT REPUBLICANS.

LIVELY ROW AT A WARD MEETING IN BROOK-LYN-THE PARTIES IN COURT AT MID-

At the meeting of the Republican Association of the Third ward, Brooklyn, held last night, Steve Larkin, one of the inspectors of election for the ward, made a demand, at fifteen minutes before eleven o'clock last night, for the election books, on the ground that, as an inspector of election, he was entitled to them forty-eight hours before the close of registration. There have been for a long of registration. There have been for a long time two factions in the republican association of that ward—Ben Lewis, a prominent republican, supporting Larkin, who was looming up as a candidate for Supervisor, and Alderman Aiken favoring the candidacy of one Quick for the same position. The majority of the association was in favor of the latter party. When Larkin demanded the books the President of the club, Augustus Mayerick, gave a hint to the secretary, Daniel Wilkes, not to give them up. Larkin then made a grab for them and seized the books. Immediately the meeting broke up in a general row. The secretary sent for an officer, and, preferring a charge against Mr. Larkin or larceny, had him arrested and taken to the station in Washington street. For a short time the excitement was intense. The glass in the windows was smashed, and during the melie the Secretary lost his watch and chain. An immense crowd followed to the station. Judge Walsh was sent for, aroused out of bed, and in about half an hour made his appearance. After being closeised for some time in the antercom with several of the prominent leaders of the ward the Judge reappeared and announced that he would open the court room, at the City Hall to take bail for the prisoner. Immediately the large crowd ritshed away to the court room, and in a few moments the room was filled. The Judge soon made his appearance, and, opening court at midnight, called the prisoner before him and said he would adjourn further proceedings until to-morrow at nine o'clock A. M., and the Court would retain possession of the books until that time. The crowd than hastily dispersed, but the excitement occasioned by the occurrence had not abated up to one o'clock this morning. two factions in the republican association

INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATS COMBINE WITH THE REPUBLICANS ON A COUNTY TICKET.

There were five political conventions in Queens county yesterday, three of them republican, one lemocratic, and one, the independent, made up of the delegates rejected by the Democratic Convention

on Thursday last. The Independent Convention was convened in Long Island City at cleven o'clock, with William H. Furman, of Newtown, as chairman. The only towns fully represented were Newtown and Long Island City, but delegates were present from all the other districts. Mr. Furman, in opening the proceedings, said that for nine years the democratic party had been controlled by dog and cock fighters and ex-convicts, and these were able, he considered, to control the nominations at the Convention last week. He claimed that no town had been represented in that body by representative men.

at the Convention last week. He claimed that no town had been represented in that body by representative men.

Mr. Aivin T. Payne was anxious to join with anybody for the purification of the party and the rescue of its leadership from the rowdy element, and Mr. John O'Donnell, of Flushing, was prepared to combine with any respectable citizens to obtain emancipation from the dictatorship of ex-convicts.

Ex-Surrogate and ex-District Attorney William H. Onderdonk, of North Hempstead, was nominated for County Judge, and then the Convention appointed a committee to confer with the Republican Convention for the purpose of making a combination ticket, and took a recess. At noon the Republican County Convention was organized with Benjanin D. Hicks, of North Hempstead, as chairman, A committee appointed to confer with the independents reported that the latter would support the republican candidates for Sheriff, Surrogate, Assemblyman and Senator if the republicans would indorse Onderdonk for Judge, Sutphin for County Clerk and Christian F. Seibs for Coroner of Newtown. The committee reported favorably, but the independents were only carried by four majority. The ticket as completed is as follows:—County Judge, William H. Onderdonk; Surrogate, Alexander Hagner; Sheriff, Alonzo B. Wright; County Clerk, John H. Satphin; Justice of the Sessions, James L. Baxter; Coroners, Dr. Henry Hammond, Henry Henderson and Christian F. Seibs.

The democrats of the Second Assembly district met in Jamaica at noon. Judge Betts was chosen chairman. The candidates before the Convention were George Bulmer. Jamaica; Ebenezer Kellum and Stephen J. Healy, Hempstead; Francis McKenna, Newtown. Charles Bulmer was nominated and the Newtown delegation boiled.

The republicans of the First district renominated William J. Youngs, of Oyster Bay, for Assembly, The republicans of the Second district nominated B. Valentine Clowes, of Hempstead.

JERSEY CITY POLITICS.

The democrats of Hudson county, N. J., held their primaries on Monday night for the election of delegates to the County Convention, which meets in Franklin Hali, Jersey City, on Saturday next, to Franklin Hall, Jersey City, on Saturday next, to nominate candidates for Register, County Clerk and Director at Large of the Board of Freeholders. The present director, who is a democrat, is opposed by the regular local organ of the party, and a strong fight was made to prevent him from electing any delegates. This resulted in many precincts in considerable fighting, and many of the primaries will have to be held over again. The delegates selected are announced to be in layor of the three present incumbents—legister Cleveland, County Clerk Braun and Director McDonald—for renomination. Vesterday was the first day of registration for the fall election in Hudson county, but a small number of names were registered.

GREENBACK NOMINATION.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 14, 1879. The Greenback Convention of the Thirteenth district of Orange and Sullivan counties met here to-day and nominated for Senator John H. Divine, of the latter county.

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS. LONG AND WESTON INDORSED BY THE TEM-

PERANCE MEN. About one hundred temperance men met here to-day, and resolutions were passed that as the republican party in this State has incorporated the tem can party in this State has incorporated the temperance question in its platform, only such republicans should be put in nomination for the Legislature as will give no uncertain sound on the temperance question, and that the nominations of Messrs. Long and Weston meet the hearty approval of temperance republicans. A plan submitted by Mr. Faxon, to have one active worker in each county serve as member of the State Committee, and to have five or more in each county, who shall hold conferences from time to time, was adopted.

YORKTOWN'S CENTENNIAL

PREPARATIONS FOR A MEETING OF THE GOV-OF THE THIRTEEN

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 14, 1879.

Governd Holliday will leave here on Friday morning next to be present at the meeting of the Governors of the original thirteen States to be held at Independence Hall, at Philadelphia, on the 18th inst., for the purpose of effecting an or-ganization to celebrate the centennial of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown on the 19th of October, 1881. The Governor has had an extensive correspondence with the executives of nearly all the States on this subject, but more particularly with the thirteen the freedom of whose States was established by the victory at Yorktown in 1781. All the communications received express the warmest sympathy with the movement, and the great majority of the Governors promise the nearticat co-operation as far as in their power. The meeting at Philadelphia on the 18th will be interesting as the initial effort for the great celebration to take place two years hence on the historic field of Yorktown. Governor Jarvis, of North Carolina, and Governor Simpson, of South Carolina, will interesting as the initial effort for the great celebration to take place two years hence on the historic field of Yorktown. Governor Jarvis, of North Carolina, and Governor Simpson, of South Carolina, will altend, and will be joined by Governor Holliday at this point on their way, as will also Governor Carroil, of Maryland, at lialtimore. All of these gentlemen are enthusiastic over the movement. Governor Colquitt, of Georgia, has not been heard frem, but it is believed he is absent in the North, and will probably be present on the 18th. The Governor of Delaware will be on hand, and Governor Hoyt, of Pennsylvania, is now engaged making preparations for the reception of his distinguished visitors. Governor McClellan, of New Jersey, writes regretting that iil-health may probably prevent him from attending, but in that event he will send a representative. Governor Van Zandt, of Rhode Island, takes great pleasure in saying he will attend. Governor Robinson, of New York, communicates his regrets that his official engagements will prevent him from being present in person, but he will send a representative. In any event Governor Robinson does not hesitate to assure His Excellency of Virginia that the patriotic citizons of New York will feel a deep interest in the proposed celebration, and will cordially unite with the people of Virginia and other States in any suitable arrangements which may be made for making the centennial celebration at Yorktown all that it should be. Governor Androws, of Connecticut, will also be at the meeting, and, though no responses have been received from the Governore of Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Georgia, they are all expected to be present.

The preparations for the preliminary celebration at Yorktown on the 23d inst. are progressing favorably, and even that occasion promises to be one of great national interest.

RUMORED FATAL EXPLOSION.

Bosron, Mass., Oct, 14, 1879. Word was brought to Police Headquarters this morning by a boy who had accompanied the party, that an unknown man, claiming to be an inventor of a new explosive compound, and an assistant named

a new explosive compound, and an assistant named Edward Whalen, were blown to pieces yesterday, while down the harbor experimenting. The story is still unconfirmed.

The name of the principal victim was Clintock. He was a resident of New Orleans. He had with him an associate named Holgate, who, however, was not on the satioat at the time of the explosion. He started with the others, but, becoming sick, he was put on a larger boat. Soon after his friends left him. Holgate, who was reclining on the deck, heard an explosion and started to look for his friends; but could see nething of them, the only trace being a few floating corks and splinters. Swain and Clintock, the two supposed to have been lost, were forty and fifty-five years of age respectively.

lost, were forty and fifty-five years of age respectively.

Further investigation to-night indicates almost beyond a doubt that Joseph R. McClintock and Edward Swaine were killed by the explosion. Holgate, who was taken sick and who was unable to accompany the party in the experiment, has not been seen since the accident was reported. The intention was to experiment at Grove's Bluff, near Nehant. Swaine is from Nantucket.

The correct name of one of the men killed was McClintock, not Clintock.

LYNCHED IN NEW HAMPSHIRE, IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD, 1

KEENE, N. H., Oct. 14, 1879.

Alva B. Crouch, of Walpole, N. H., who, it is alleged, has been living promiseuously with a woman and her daughter, has been taken from his house and varnished and feathered by a populace indignant because the County Solicitor did not think there was enough evidence to hold Crouch after he had been arrested.

CHASTINE COX'S BROTHER.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. ] RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 14, 1879.

At a convention of readjusters or anti-debt payers, composed of white and colored delegates from the counties of Chesterfield and Powhatan, held at Mid Lothian, in the former county, John Cox, a brother of Chastine Cox, the New York murderer, was nominated as a candidate of that party for the House of Delegates. He was the republican candidate for the House in 1877, but was defeated. Cox is said to be a very intelligent and worthy colored man. GENERAL GRANT.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM OVER HIS ABRIVAL AT VANCOUVER-GOVERNOR FERRY TELLS OF THE AGRICULTURAL GREATNES OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY-PORTLAND, OREGON, IN HOLIDAY ARRAY-THE GENERAL WARMLY BECEIVED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13, 1879. A Vancouver despatch says:—The steamer St. Paul arrived here at a quarter to six o'clock this was cheered by the assembled crowds. Several isolated houses attracted attention with shotguns and the waving of flags and handker chiefs. A salute of twenty-one guns was band played "The Conquering Hero Comes." All the troops and the whole population of Vancouver were gathered at the dock on the St. Paul's arrival Two hundred citizens bore torches. A delay of an hour occurred before the party made their appear-At half-past six o'clock General Grant came on the deck and was introduced by General Mayor Sohns, who said, "I had the pleasure of landing with you here twenty-seven years ago," and to the Committee of Reception General Grant, taking the arm of General Morrow, walked to the end of the dock, where the soldiers greeted him with cheers. The party then took car riages for General Howard's residence, preceded by and the company's barracks were brilliantly illuminated. Boufires blazed on the main street, and flags were stretched across the street at various points.

GOVERNOR FERRY WELCOMES THE GENERAL. Shortly after the Grant party arrived at Howard's residence, Governor E. P. Ferry, Secretary N. H. Owing, Surveyor General William McMicker, Auditor T. M. Reed, Major J. R. Hayden, Judge John P. Hoyt, F. H. Cook, President of the Council; George H. Steward, Speaker of the House, and thirty members of the Legislature, entered the house in a body and took places in the east parior. Governor Ferry addressed General Grant as follows:-

took places in the east parior. Governor Ferry addressed General Grant as follows:—

The very pleasant duty has devolved on me of presenting to you this joint resolution, unanimously adopted by the Council and House of Representatives of Washington Territory, inviting you to visit all portions of the Territory, particularly Olympia, the capital. In addition to this expression of the Representatives, I can assure you that the people of the Territory will be highly complimented and gratified by a visit from you. Should you visit the eastern portion of the Territory you would obtain a personal knowledge of the large acreage of agricultural land, capable of producing 100,000,000 bushels of wheat annually, and from twenty-five to fifty bushels to the acre. At the present time you would find several thousand tons of wheat awaiting export, on account of the inadequacy of transportation. You would also be confirmed in the opinion, which I think you entertain, that it is the duty of the government to remove the obstructions to navigation existing in that noble river, a portion of which you traversed to-day, to enable those who inhabit the headwaters to obtain an unobstructed outlet to the sea. Should you visit western Washington Territory, and particularly Puget Sound, you will discover the great commercial and manufacturing facilities of that locality. We cannot promise se grand a demonstration as you have received at many points since your return, but we can promise you a heartfelt welcome and can assure you that the people of no part of our common country have higher admiration for you as a man, as a soldier and as a statesman, than have the people of Washington Territory.

GENERAL GRANT'S REPLY.

The General responded as follows:—

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The General responded as follows:—

Governor and Members of the Legislature—I regret exceedingly that I shall not be able to remain long enough to visit any other portion of the Territory. I had expected to spend several weeks on the Pacific coast, but the reunion of the Army of the Tennesseć, which I commanded during the late unpleasantness, was postponed for my return, and I have promised to meet them. They did not fix a day until I promised to be with them early in November. That, with other appointments, compels me to leave not later than the 17th inst. You can easily see the impossibility of accepting the invitation. Your statement of the producing quality of the Territory surprises and gratifes me. I lived a year on the spot on which I now stand, but never visited that portion of which you speak. I always supposed that while a part was productive, the greater share was too unproductive, except of fish and timber, to justify enough population to make a State, unless there should be some mineral developments. From your statement I have no doubt of your soon becoming a State, and we cannot have too many in this latitude.

At a reception all the officers of the post and their

At a reception all the officers of the post and their wives and many prominent citizens of Vancouve General Grant will meet the citizens of Van

called. General Grant will meet the citizens of Vancouver to-morrow morning in the park. He will go to Cascades Wednesday and to Salem Thursday.

GREAT PREPARATIONS AT PORTLAND, OREGON.

A Portland despatch says:—
"The streets are crowded to-night with thousands of people, and the city wears a very animated appearance. It is estimated that 10,000 people from various portions of the State and Washington Territory are visiting the city. The steamer St. Paul will leave Fort Vancouver to-morrow at haif-past eleven o'clock for Portland, and will arrive here at one P. M. The steamer City of Salem will leave here at eight A. M. to-morrow for Vancouver with members of the Reception Committee, to meet ticneral Grant and party. The procession is expected to be ready to move by two P. M. There will be a grand ball on Tuesday evening at the Mechanics' Pavilion, under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Recubilic. On Wednesday were

GRANT'S ARRIVAL AT PORTLAND-ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION BY THE PEOPLE-THE MAYOR ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14, 1879. A later despatch from Portland says:-"All preparations having been perfected by the citizens' com-mittee, the steamer City of Salem left this morning at nine o'clock for Vancouver, having on board the Reception Committee and members of the press,

Reception Committee and members of the press, The steamer arrived at Vancouver about half-past ten at half-past eleven the steamer St. Paul started for Portland with General Grant and party, accompanied by the City of Salem. Just before leaving the wharf for Portland H. W. Corbett, chairman of the Committee of Reception, read the following address of welcome to General Grant:—

I take pleasure in introducing to you this committee and these distinguished officers and gentlemen. We come to welcome you and tender to you the hospitalities of the city of Portland; also to the friends who accompany you. We evidently do not now welcome the licutenant that left us twenty-six years ago; neither can we receive you as the Licutenant General or as General of the once great army of the Republic; nor as President of these once more United States; but we do receive you as a prominent and distinguished citizen, who has enjoyed all of the honors, who has won so many laurels and who has won them with so much modesty and grace. It will be the pleasing duty of another to express more fully our sentiments at the reception tendered you on Wednesday evening at our new pavilion, where we shall have the pleasure of presenting to you friends and citizens from all parts of the State and the adjoining territory, who desire personally to testify their appreciation of your eminent and valuable services to the nation. You are welcome, theree welcome, to Oregon.

It will give us pleasure to escort you to our city at our carriest convenience, where we hope to make your stay pleasant and agreeable.

General Grant required in a few words, simply ex-

valuable services to the hands. For are welcome, thrice welcome, to Oregon.

It will give us pleasure to escort you to our city at our earliest convenience, where we hope to make your stay pleasant and agreeable.

General Grant replied in a few words, simply expressing his thanks.

Armival and welcome at Pohtland.

The steamers reached the city about half-past two, and amid the thunder of artillery, the clangor of bells and the screaming of whistles the St. Paul came alongside of the dock. At least twenty thousand persons had assembled in the vicinity, awaiting the arrival of the distinguished guest. Every housetop and available nook was crowded, and the streets for many blocks were filied with a mass of surging humanity. General Grant was met at the wharf by Mayor Thompson, who said:—

GENERAL GRANT—AS Mayor of the city of Portland, on behalf of the citizons of this city, I extend to you welcome and tender to you the hospitalities of Portland.

General Grant simply replied:—

"Mayor Thompson, I thank you."

THE PROCESSION.

The party were then escorted to carriages, and the procession, under charge of Grand Marshal Colonel McCracken, at once formed in the following order:—

Grand Marshal and Aids.

Twenty-first Regiment Band.

Carriage containing General Grant, Mayor Thompson, dovernor W. W. Thayer and General O, O. Howard.

The First Division, consisting of forty carriages, containing prominent visitors and officials, iteleral, State and military.

Following these came carriages containing officers of the municipal government of Portland and East Portland, members of the Washington Territory Legislature and many other invited guests from soroad. The second division comprised various military companies of United States troops and four milita companies of United Sta

this city.

The third division consisted of the entire Pire De

## THE TREACHEROUS UTES.

Disappearance of the Hostiles Before the Troops.

NO CHANCE FOR A DECISIVE FIGHT.

General Merritt's Official Report of Movements.

INSTRUCTIONS WANTED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. ]

RAWLINS, Wy. T., Oct. 14, 1879.

No news from the front has been received to-day up to this hour, ten P. M., and none is expected until late at night or in the morning. A chilling rain has fallen all day, which will have a good effect in laying the intolerable dust on the route between

here and Merritt's camp.

With yesterday's tidings of the butchery at Meeker's White River Agency came the acme of interest in the campaign. The last troops to be sent to General Merritt's support are expected to rive at Rawlins Thursday morning, and to leave with supplies, including thirty thou-sand rations, the following day. Yet no officer here, not even the veteran Colonel Brackett, who commands, expects that either they or the troops already in advance will succeed in getting a decisive fight out of the Indians, whose retreat be fore Merritt exhibits their caution and lack of suffi dent numbers to risk a general engagement

THE STRENGTH OF THE HOSTILES. Nothing except vague reports of strange Indian that any of the northern or White River Utes were engaged in the recent atrocities, and the Utes have not had more than two hundred and eighty warriors in the field. Moreover, one of their chiefs. Douglass, seems to have remain ful to Meeker to the last. In Meeker's latest letter to Thornburgh dated at the agency on the very day which Thornburgh was being slaughtered with his soldiers twenty-five miles away, Meeker says:-"I expect to in the morning with Sornick. Ute chief, to mees Douglass." Therefore he could not have been engaged in the Thornburgh fight, and your correspondent with Megritt, writing on the 11th, when Merritt arrived at the Agency, closes the note as follows,

alluding to the massacre: We cannot believe it was perfidy on the part of Douglas, but rather that the battle with Thornburgh was precipitated by chiefs Yambo, Jack and Colorado having put the Utes in active hostility to the Government, thus making their subsequent action seem to them necessary, or as least, expedient.

The appearance on the scene of a delegation of ten Uncompanier Utes sent by the friendly Chief Ouray, along with the interpreter Brady, indicates most strongly that the Uncompangre, or Southern Utes, was this delegation that sent in to Merritt the fing of truce at the crisis of his engagement with the White River Utes the day he reached Payne, under cover of which flag the White River Utes retreated and have not since been seen. Ouray will do all he can to stop the war, and if he can control the Uncompangres he will succeed. In that case the White River Utes will not have men enough to prolong the contest, and may be expected to disperse and en-deavor to avoid recognition and punishment by dis-tributing themselves in small parties among the other Ute tribe.

General Merritt, in his official despatch sent, through here yesterday to Adjutant General Williams, adds nothing of special consequence to the information you have received from your own correspondent. His scouts have been so poor that he was in doubt whether the Utes had fied and also in doubt whether his instructions could justify, in any event, his attempt to pursue and punish them it necessary to the Uncompanier agency, 125 miles

That is a task which he would willingly accept, and no wonder, after the spectacle of mur-der and rapine he and his troops beheld morning of the 12th to scour the surrounding country and find the Ute trail. Reviewing his short but ffective campaign at some length he expresses the

hope that this report contains enough of detail to satisfy all critics. He asks for further instru GENERAL MERRITT'S OFFICIAL RIPORT OF HIS MOVEMENTS-INDICATIONS THAT THE HOS

TILES HAVE GONE SOUTH. CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 14, 1879. Colonel Merritt has telegraphed to military headquarters under date of October 11 substantially

This morning I moved down the river to a point near White River Agency. The cavalry have been out all day in different directions looking for Indians, and report that the trails lead southerly to the Grand River. I have little doubt but that the Indians have gone to the Uncompangre Agency. We expect Gilbert and Henry to-morrow, and we will then move toward the Grand River, leaving a guard behind. I have buried seven bodies here, including Agent Mecker, and three on the read. I am entirely in doubt respecting the force which the hostiles can musier. It has been clearly ascertained that all the Unitah Indians joined the Utes before the Thornburgh fight. If my orders are to go to the Southern Agency and fight what we meet, I shall be gled to carry them out, but I hope my instructions will not be delayed.

Colonel Merritt regrets exceedingly the great

Colonel Merritt regrets exceedingly the great nount of military supplies sold these Indians

THE SOUTHERN UTES PEACEFUL AND CON-TENTED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14, 1879. Commissioner Hayt, of the Indian Bureau, toreceived a letter from Agent Page, written at the Southern Ute Agency October 6, in which he says:— "I have had a council with Ignacio, Red Jacket and Maniguiniup, chief of the renegade Utes and Southern Uto Indians. They de that the Great Father be informed that they promised that they will take no part with nor render any aid to the White River and Uintah Utes; that they are contented and desire to remain at peace. I to-day refused to issue them their annuity goods until this day two weeks. To this refusal they consented The Southern Utes request that when a reply to this report of their acti received it should be communicated to them, which I have promised to do,"

AN INDIAN HANGED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 14, 1879. A Victoria despatch says that an Indian name Lachutte was yesterday hanged at New Westminster for the murder of a Chinaman.

VERDICT FOR LEGAL SERVICES. TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 14, 1879.

In the United States Circuit Court to-day the jury in the case of Blake against the City of Elizabe after several days' trial, brought in a verdict of \$6,103 32 for the plaintiff. The demand was for services and disbursements by the plaintiff and Mr. Keasbey, his associate, in an appeal from the Judgment of the United States District Court of the United States District Court of the United States District Court of the American Nicholson Paving Company for infringement of paving patents. The supreme Court set the judgment aside. The city of Elizabeth then refused to pay the counsel fees on the ground that the plaintiff and Mr. Keasbey were retained by the New Jersey Paving Company. The New Jersey Paving Company was the employed the city of Elizabeth, and it was contended that the city was really relieved from the payment of the judgment and therefore ought to pay the expenses of the appeal, and so the judgment of after several days' trial, brought in a verdict of